

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 25

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1882.

Published Every Evening Except Sun-day, at 87¢ a Year.

NUMBER 309

Congress continues to hatch nothing.

Mr. John B. Gough has lost his voice, and therefore has been compelled to cancel his lecture engagements.

The village of Austin, in Mississippi, is being submerged by the flood, and at last accounts the water was twenty-five feet deep in the streets.

Senator Rankin did not meet with success in his attempt to create a sensation. Joe is generally funny, but this time the laugh is on the other side.

The Democrats at Madison tried to start a sensation based on Republican crookedness. Like all other Democratic schemes of the kind, it was "too previous" and short lived.

There is a report that Jesse James has been captured in Kansas. Considering the number of times Jesse has been "captured" and yet always at large, there is some doubt as to the truth of the report.

Congressman Flower, of New York, expects to dine the whole of Congress before it adjourns next summer. He is taking them by platoons, and hopes to get through during the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress.

It has been reported that Governor St. John, of Kansas, desired a reelection, and the final announcement is now made that he will seek a renomination. This will offer an opportunity to test the popularity of the temperance law of that State.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt would like to have another chance to resign a good office. His experience has taught him, however, that it does not pay to throw behind one so good an office as a United States Senatorship nor to play the comedy of B. Gratz Brown to a Greeley kite.

Mr. W. G. Roberts, formerly of the Gazette, and latterly of the Milwaukee Sentinel, and Mr. J. A. Truesell, formerly of the Beloit Outlook, and recently connected with the St. Paul Pioneer Press, have commenced the publication of an afternoon paper at Moorhead, Minnesota, called the "Daily News." There are a great many persons in Wisconsin who will heartily wish that they will meet with success.

The man who invents some new patent car-coupler will be a benefactor of his race. Last year, as the statistics show, 2,000 men lost their lives in coupling cars.—*Inter Ocean*.

From close observation in this part of the State a new patent car-coupler is not so much needed as brakemen and others engaged in car coupling who can exercise ordinary caution while discharging their duties. This would reduce the fatality in that branch of the railway service more than one half.

The series of articles on the Christian Religion, by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, Judge Jeremiah S. Black and Professor George P. Fisher, which appeared recently in the North American Review, is now published in pamphlet form, in response to a very generally-expressed demand. Readers of the Review will be pleased to see these remarkable papers collected into one handy volume, and the general public, who have learned of the articles through the comments of press and pulpit, will be gratified to learn that a reprint has been issued. The price of the volume is 50 cents, and it is for sale at all news-stands and bookstores.

The country heartily wishes that Senator Edmunds would accept the Supreme Judgeship, but a dispatch from Washington says that the Senator will positively decline it, although the President has urged Mr. Edmunds to reconsider his declination. But the friends of the Senator say he will not consent, under any circumstances, to accept. Senator Davis, of Illinois, is very anxious to have Judge Edmunds appointed to the Supreme Bench, and it is said the request was made through him to Mr. Edmunds to reconsider. It is evident that Edmunds is firm in declining, and the President is now satisfied of that fact. Mr. Conkling did not feel disposed to throw away a law practice of \$50,000 for a seat on the Supreme bench at \$10,000, and Mr. Edmunds, whose practice ranges from \$50,000 to \$100,000, is not inclined to sacrifice a lucrative business for the simple honor of holding a life position on the bench of the Supreme Court.

Last winter the Legislature enacted a law making five consecutive years confinement in an insane asylum, a sufficient ground for divorce. At that time the bill was severely criticised by many newspapers and public men of the State, and the Gazette took the position that it was not only an unwise but a pernicious measure, and if passed, would be a blot on the State books of Wisconsin. It has been a blot ever since—a standing disgrace—and this winter a bill was introduced to repeal the obnoxious law. It came up in the Assembly on Tuesday evening and was discussed. Mr. Wimans, our own member, taking strong grounds against the law of last winter and favoring its immediate repeal. One of the points he made was that "desertion, drunkenness and imprisonment are now grounds for divorce, but they are based upon wrong, while a divorce through insanity is procured through misfortune. Insanity is but a form of sickness and disease and these should not procure divorces." The bill repealing the law

was passed by a vote of 67 to 22 which shows that the Wisconsin Assembly has not lost its humanity. It is probably worthy of note that Wisconsin is the only State in the Union, and it is said the only one in the world, that has such a law.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Edmunds Will Not Accept the Supreme Court Judgeship.

A Large Dinner Party at the Presidential Mansion Last Evening.

Further Details of the Murder Committed at Ahnapee, in 1878.

Reported Capture of Jesse James, After a Determined and Bloody Fight.

In Which Seven Officers Were Killed and Three Others Severely Wounded.

To-Day's Work in the State Legislature.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.

ASSEMBLY.

Madison, March 9.—In the assembly a resolution was adopted for a joint committee on the Fox and Wisconsin overflow. The members of the Assembly committee were contented at such committee and resolution were concurred in by the Senate, and Senators Scott, Van Schaick and DeLong were appointed on the part of the Senate.

The committee in care of the chronic insaried reported in favor of the erection of an asylum north and west of the Wisconsin river of the capacity of two hundred and fifty patients, at a cost of \$125,000.

The committee appointed to consider the erection of a separate building for the State library, reported in favor of the erection of two transverse wings to the State Capitol for the State Capitol for the supreme court and library.

Bills were passed to prevent the shipment of game out of the State.

SENATE.

The Senate went through with a large calendar, but nothing important transacted.

JESSE IN JAIL.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 8.—A passenger who arrived on the Wabash train this morning said that while he was waiting for the train at Moberly, a sheriff's officer entered the depot there, having just arrived from the West, looking very pale, worn and bespattered, and told an exciting story, which, if true, will cause much rejoicing among railroad officials. He said that Jesse James was captured last evening at some place in Kansas, the passenger did not remember the exact location, after a determined and bloody fight, in which he killed seven pursuing officers and wounded three others. Jesse himself is said to have been shot full of holes, and it is impossible for him to live. The outlaw was surrounded at a log cabin in the midst of a heavy timber, where he and an only companion, supposed to be Ed Miller, were in hiding. They were asleep when the posse arrived on the scene, but the door of the hut was securely barricaded. They made a desperate resistance and killed the seven officers while an attempt was being made to batter down the door from the outside. Jesse's companion was shot down dead. The officer who told the story, claimed to have been with the party and had just reached Moberly by train.

WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President gave a large dinner party this evening in the private dining room at the White House, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The guests present were arranged in the following order from the right of the host: Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Senator Edmunds, Mrs. Eugene Hale, Secretary Hunt, Miss Frelinghuysen, Senator McPherson, Mrs. N. P. Hill, of Colorado; Mr. Blaine, Mrs. Hunt, Vice President Davis, Mrs. Blaine, Senator Hale, Mrs. Wadsworth, Senator Hill, Mrs. McPherson, Secretary Lincoln, Miss Emily Hale, Secretary Frelinghuysen, and Mrs. Edmunds, who was at the left of the President. Fourteen courses were served with six wines. Dinner was announced at 7:30 and the guests rose at 10 o'clock.

SENATOR EDMUND'S.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President has urged Senator Edmunds to reconsider his declination of the Supreme Judgeship, and has refrained from making another appointment, thinking he could persuade Mr. Edmunds to accept, but the friends of the latter who enjoy his confidence say he will not consent, under any circumstances, to accept. Senator Davis, of Illinois, is very anxious to have Mr. Edmunds appointed to the

Supreme bench, and it is said the request was made through him to Edmunds to reconsider. It is evident that Mr. Edmunds is firm in declining, and the President is now satisfied of that fact.

BRUTAL MURDER.

MILWAUKEE, March 8.—An old tragedy has just been unearthed at Ahnapee, Wis. In 1878 John Goettlinger's remains were found burned in his house. He was a wealthy German. A young man named Jacob Kozina now comes forward and testifies as follows: "The last time I saw Goettlinger alive was in Blalinek's meadow on Saturday evening, July 20, 1878, about 7 or 8 o'clock. There were present at that time Mrs. Blalinek and Mrs. Goettlinger, Goettlinger, and myself. Just before this Blalinek and the hired girl had gone home. We were raking hay. Goettlinger came down there and talked with his wife and daughter. I do not know what was said, as I cannot understand German. I was raking hay and did not stop work. When they were quarreling I saw Blalinek's wife stick a pitchfork into Goettlinger about the belt. While she had the pitchfork in him, Mrs. Goettlinger struck him with a fork on the head. They held him down and covered him with hay. I was so frightened that I became unconscious. I was only fifteen or twenty steps from them at the time. Nothing was said to me about the murder, and in about half an hour we all went home. After arriving home Blalinek came to me and threatened to kill me if I ever told of it. That night I saw Blalinek and wife go into the meadow. The following night I saw them go toward Goettlinger's house, and I soon after saw the house in flames. I swore to a he at the inquest when I said I knew nothing of the murder, because I was in fear of Blalinek."

A TROUBLESONE DAM.

WATERTOWN, Wis., March 8.—The controversy and litigation against N. S. Green, & Son, the owners of the Miford dam on the Crawfish river, in this country, has been finally settled upon the following basis: From the breaking up of the ice in the spring until Sept. 15 of each year, flush-boards limited to six inches and for the balance of the year eight inches in height. The space for the water to escape over the dam is lengthened thirty-five feet more than it was when suits were commenced. Costs in the suit tried in the Circuit court at Madison waived, and each party to pay their own costs in all suits tried and untried. The farmers waive all claims for damages from flooding as long as the dam is maintained in said condition, with flush-boards as above stated. This appears to be a reasonable compromise and as fair an adjustment as could be expected in view of all the conflicting interests in the case.

Important Notice—Words of Warning.

We desire to give this friendly word of warning to whom it may concern, that all persons who have been, or are now dealing in a preparation called "Clayton & Russell's Celebrated Stomach Bitters," put upon the market by Adams & Co., of New York, render themselves liable to prosecution and damages, as said article has been pronounced by the United States Circuit Court, Southern District, New York, in a decision rendered by His Honor, Judge Blatchford, February, 1882, as being an imitation of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and who granted a decree of perpetual injunction with damages, against the said Adams & Co., for violation of our Trade Mark in the premises. The principle of this important decision applies with equal force to any article of Bitters, the labels of which bear a general resemblance to our Trade Mark, as well as to the refilling of our old bottles with spurious stuff, or selling in bulk any article purporting to be our preparation, and hence this friendly word of caution. We never fail to convict, as the Court records of New Orleans, St. Louis, New York and other points fully affirm.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

Pittsburg, March, 1882.

FATAL CARELESSNESS.

WAUPACA, Wis., March 8.—While Edwin Starks, a farmer, was handling a loaded gun in the depot at Royalton, Tuesday, it went off, the whole charge of shot taking effect in his body, causing death a few minutes afterward. The unfortunate man was 25 years old, and was married not many weeks ago.

LYNCH LAW.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 8.—At Los Lunas yesterday, Charles Shelton, John Redmond, and Harry French were taken from the jail and hanged to the nearest tree by masked men. Shelton murdered Foreman Woodruff, last fall. Redmond killed James McDermott last January, at Gallup, on the Atlantic & Pacific railway. French, alias Simpson, was one of a band of desperadoes who killed Deputy Sheriff Jones at Cranes. The mob also took two negroes from the jail, beat them unmercifully, and turned them loose.

ROUGH ON RATS.

The thing desired last at Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs, 15c. boxes.

SKINNY MEN.

Wells' Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility and weakness of the generative functions, \$1 at druggists. Depot, Prentice & Evanson Janesville.

Our lives have a general current, and also an episode or two; and the episodes of a commonplace life are often rather startling.

Some people are so nervous that they can not even rest assured.

Mr. Riffenstein, Boston, Mass., writes: "Your SPRING BLOSSOM has cured me of dyspepsia, of four (4) years standing. I have regained my normal appetite, can sleep well and feel like a new man." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

PLEASANT PARAGRAPHS.

BORER explosions are becoming so numerous that vaccination appears necessary to keep them from breaking out. —*Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald*.

A CHICAGO restaurant keeper advertises "roast turkey and cranberry sauce," and yet a hungry man might go where they spell better and fare worse. —*New Orleans Picayune*.

"Do you like little girls too?" "With love-ly eyes and sweet replies." "Do it. You bet your boots!" —*Modern Arg.*

The Cleveland *Herald* has published some verses entitled: "Why do I sing?" and written by a young woman. It is probably because her father paid five hundred dollars to a music teacher for spoiling a good stocking darner.

At an undertakers' conference in New York recently, one undertaker complained that the sextons were getting "all the cream of our business." What for Heaven's sake, is "the cream" of the undertakers' business?

In olden times, when people heard "Some swindler has had come to grief, They call him a swindler, and the word, 'But I am not a man,' said the boy. 'But language such as that is bad. Upon to my merrymaking, So come and sit and simply say, 'Hello, I am a swindler and a thief!'"

The man who journeyed long to spit upon the grave of his enemy found that the said enemy was drowned in a lake and his body not recovered. There are lots of things in this world to make a man mad. —*Detroit Free Press*.

The Galveston *News* says a man in that city who had a mule for sale, hearing that a friend in Houston wanted to buy a mule, telegraphed to him: "Dear Friend—If you are looking for a No. 1 mule, don't forget me."

An exuberant youth has a supposed acquaintance with "Hello, Joe," but, finding his mistake, adds: "O, excuse me; I thought you were another man!" Laconic stranger answers: "I am." —*Buffalo Express*.

No Adolphus, newspaper men do not have duplicates of the last straw that broke the camel's back. They are useful, as you say, but newspaper men are so accustomed to d—k—g the other way, they don't care a straw about them!

A MINISTER overtook a Quaker lady and politely assisted her in opening a gate. As she was a comparative stranger in town, he said: "You don't know, perhaps, that I am Mr. —. Haven't you heard me preach?" "I have heard you try," was the quick rejoinder.

"As for me," says Mrs. Z., whose husband is a member of the Assembly, "I always do my shopping when the Senate is discussing the appropriation bills. Then, you see, my husband is accustomed to such large figures that my bills look small to him." —*French paper*.

This is the particular time of the year when the citizen is attacked with a severe case of economy, and immediately cuts off his entire list of newspapers. There is one paper he does not relinquish, however. It is his paper of record. —*Rockland Courier*.

The man who works in a factory, his pay day comes once a month; but the man who works at ditching has his pay day oftener than that. —*Marathon Independent*. Ho! Ho! Ho! Folk conscience sake show 'long this pun, and don't harrow up our feelings in this way.

A YANKEE tobacco chewer was in the habit of chowing about once a month that he would "never chew another piece," but broke his pledge as often as he made it. On one occasion, shortly after he had "broken off," he was seen taking another chew. "What?" said his friend, "you told me you had given up that habit, but I see you are at it again." "Yes," he replied, "I have gone to chewing and left off lying."

A Strange Remedy.

Dr. Murrell tells this story: "An old negro woman came to my office suffering from rheumatism in one knee. The knee was actually swollen, and she had been complaining for some time, and on this particular morning it happened that some brown corrugated paper was lying on my table which I had removed from some specimens of malting and peopin that had been sent to me for trial. She asked me what kind of plasters those were. I told her they were 'patent Chinese corrugated rheumatic plasters' that had been sent to me for trial, and if she wanted to try one of them she might. She concluded to do so. Next day she came back, and when I asked her how she was, she expressed herself as being a great deal better. She had been able to walk upstairs, the swelling was gone, and she declared it drew so hard in the night that she had to take it off." —*Cincinnati Gazette*.

An Iowa clergyman regulates his marriage fees by weight, the rate being four cents a pound for the groom and two for the bride.

Laughter.

There is not the remotest corner or little inlet of the blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelike from the convulsion occasioned by good hearty laughter. The life principle, or the central man, is shaken to the innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materially tending to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body, as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing, from what it does at other times. For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges lengthens his life, conveying, as it does, new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces. Doubtless the time will come when physicians, conceding more importance than they now do to the influence of the mind upon the vital forces of the body, will make up their prescriptions more with reference to the mind and less to drugs for them; and will, in so doing, find the best and most effective method of producing the required effect upon the patient.

FITZWILLIS says in *Puck*: "It seems to me a little short of cruelty to invite a regiment of people to spend the evening at your house until considerably past midnight, and give them nothing but a glass of cold water and some ice-cream." Fitz, old boy, you've forgotten the aw toothpicks.

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9

The circulation of THE GAZETTE is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Rock county.

Post-Office--Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive and depart at the Janesville Post-Office as follows:

| Depart. | Arrive |
|---|------------------------|
| Madison | 8:30 P. M. 7:30 A. M. |
| Beloit | 6:30 P. M. 7:30 A. M. |
| Chicago and Eastern | 6:30 P. M. 7:30 A. M. |
| Wausau | 1:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M. |
| Milton and Milton Junction | 8:30 A. M. 1:30 P. M. |
| Elroy, Harvard & Chicago | 9:30 A. M. 2:45 P. M. |
| Be-ont | 12:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M. |
| Elkhorn & Burlington | 2:25 P. M. 5:30 P. M. |
| Milwaukee & Waukesha | 12:25 P. M. 5:30 P. M. |
| Chicago & Eastern | 12:25 P. M. 5:30 P. M. |
| Eliz. y. Hardest & Madison | 1:30 P. M. 10:30 A. M. |
| Madison & Waukesha | 1:30 P. M. 2:15 P. M. |
| Monroe & Waukesha | 6:30 P. M. |
| The Overland Mail Departs and Arrives as follows: | |
| Janesville and Way | 3:30 P. M. 10:30 A. M. |
| Emerald Grove & Fairfield | 2:30 P. M. 11:30 A. M. |
| (Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays.) | |
| Leyden & Center | 2:30 P. M. 11:30 A. M. |
| (Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays.) | |

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

From 8:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 P. M. Money orders and registered Letter Desks, from 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front wicket from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M. The post card printed thereon, should be left at the Monday order Department.

On Saturday night only, the mail pouch from Chicago is received and left on the Du Lac train; and on Sunday morning only, a pouch through train is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can see when to expect the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

A Land of Diamonds.

Perhaps a brief description of this land of gems may interest your readers. This place is about seven hundred miles inland from Cape Town, and about five hundred from Port Elizabeth. To reach Kimberly from Cape Town one has to travel through a country called the Great Karroo, a barren, rocky tract, with scarce any signs of life in it. It is about three hundred miles through it. A more desolate region can scarcely be found. I do not think I saw ten acres, for a distance of hundred miles, that could possibly be plowed; and, judging from appearances, I think a rat, to travel through the Karroo, would need a knapsack on his back, well laden with provisions, to sustain life on his journey, unless he was of near kin to Dr. Tanner. Kimberly, like its surroundings, is a barren waste, very unpleasant for a family home. Most of the country here is worthless for farming purposes. Water is scarce; wood is very scarce. It is brought here by ox teams from a distance of 100 miles, and sold on the market at auction for from \$25 to \$50 per load, according to size and quality. None of it would be merchantable in your city. Old dead wood, dug up by the roots and brought to market, rods and all, sells from \$25 to \$30 per load, and a load of live wood (unsplit), containing one and a half cords, sells for \$40 to \$50 per load. Potatoes grow to about the size of English walnuts. Beets, carrots, onions, cucumbers and lettuce are luxuries nearly unknown here. The dust and dirt is fearful. I cannot describe it and do justice to the subject. It fills your eyes, nose and ears, and mats your hair and whiskers; and as for clothes, the natives, who wear none, have the advantage, as the water is hard and miserable, full of dirt, and sells for sixty cents per barrel for washing purposes; and as for drinking, something stronger is the common beverage here. But the diamonds! It is truly a land of diamonds. Already over \$125,000,000 worth have been discovered. In the late war one of the chiefs (Sacchum) offered a quart measure full of diamonds for a ransom. Claims of thirty-one square feet have sold for \$48,000 per claim! The mines are all worked by large companies. The largest is a French company. The manager informed me that their expenses were \$70,000 per month. They take out of their claims four hundred load of diamondiferous earth per day, worth on an average \$14.40 per load. There are several large companies in the same mine. A mile and a half from here is another mine called De Beers' mine. Three miles further there is another one called Du Tait's Pan, and one mile from that is another called Bulpantion. All these are extensively worked by companies. Bulpantion Mine was originally a farm, on which was built a brick house, and on the discovery of diamonds the house was found to contain the precious gems in the plaster used to lay the brick and in the plastered walls, while the children played with what they called "the shiny stones." There has recently been a diamond mine discovered, eight miles from here, called Oliphant's Faneite. Claims to the number of nine hundred have been surveyed and sold in that mine, and the people here are wild with speculation. An acquaintance of mine bought claims in Jager's Faneite Mine, forty miles from here, which cost him \$70, and in a short time he was offered \$33,600 for said claim. It seems that men like bubbles the world over. Some go up and explode financially, the exploding portion being by far the most numerous. The penalty for buying a diamond of a negro is five years' imprisonment at hard labor and a fine of \$2,400 for the first offense, and ten years' for the second. And yet the temptation is so great that out of a population of 16,000 there are over 600 now in prison for illicit diamond buying and diamond stealing. Some of the prisoners are worth \$40,000 to \$200,000. Surely the way of the transgressor is hard. —South Africa Cor. Hartford Times.

A Remarkably Deliberate Suicide.

Hugo Grunde, a young Viennese shopman, being without employment, heavily in debt, and absolutely impure, made up his mind to enjoy one hearty meal and then to quit the world. He therefore beat himself to Zogernitz's restaurant, in the Shottengasse, and ordered a sumptuous repast. He spent nearly two hours at the table, during which time he consumed a goulash with dumplings, a dishful of stewed kidneys, a huge black pudding, an entire portion of braised beef, four small loaves, a quart of lager beer, and three pints of claret. When he had finished this meal, he carefully folded up his napkin, laid it on the table beside his empty plate, drew a revolver out of his breast pocket, and, setting the muzzle of the weapon against his left breast, shot himself through the heart.

An electric railway experiment is proposed for Paris.

PRESUMPTION is the daughter of ignorance. —Rivarol.

WHOEVER is suspicious incites treason. —Voltaire.

Our glorious independence.

What can be more glorious than to be independent of suffering, caused by dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, or other diseases emanating from the stomach. This can be easily gained by a timely use of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Price \$1.00, size 120 cents. Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Sherer & Co.

Fishing in Lapland.

The water is very clear at Hamerfest, in Lapland; you may see everything that goes on among the fish. A few feet down you may see the young cod snapping at your hooks, if you have one; a little lower down the codfish, and the huge pike and the halibut on the white sand at the bottom; in other places the starfish, as large as a plate, and purple and green shellfish of all sizes. The plaice is taken in the following manner: In calm weather the fisherman takes a strong, fine cord, to which he has fastened a heavy spear-head, like a whale harpoon. This he holds ready over the bow of the boat, while another person paddles it forward slowly. When the fish is seen at the bottom the boat is stopped and the harpoon is suddenly dropped upon him, and thus the fish is caught. In two hours the fishermen will get a boat-load. The halibut are caught with hooks. They sometimes weigh five hundred pounds, and if drawn up carelessly will overturn the boat. In many of the mountainous districts the rivers swarm with trout, the habit of which is to conceal themselves beneath the bowlder rocks in the bed of the stream, venturing out to feed only at night. Men, each with a heavy hammer, will enter these waters and strike one or two blows on the stones, when the fish run from their lurking place partly stunned and are easily caught. —Sea World.

Lovely Views on the Gulf.

A traveling correspondent of the Province Press, en route for Cuba, writes: "The many shoals hereabouts require the utmost skill of navigation, and would be well nigh impassable were it not for the perfect transparency of the water, which gives the white gleam of the bottom to the lookout a mile before we are upon it. Our Captain is no novice in any part of any ocean, and has sailed over this route all the year; so we are content. It is singular where the time has gone — when we sight the beautiful Cuban shore, some twenty miles west of Matanzas; but gone it is, and we must get ready for the shore again. What lovely views! Running along to close inland that one may almost toss a biscuit ashore, with water fifty fathoms deep, we alternate between the shadows of towering cliffs, of lofty mountains, whose breasts push boldly into the sea, and sunlight glints from gorges in the chain of hills, broad at the beach, and narrowing as they recede inland, until reduced to a mere cleft in the summit rocks. Down many of these valleys pour shining streams; and, although we can not hear their brawling noise, they send rays through the mists of their miniature cataracts, and gives the voice in color instead of sound. The foliage is of various tints of green, from the lightest to the most sombre, and is massed in curious patches upon the slopes, so as to produce, at a distance, a fantastic resemblance to gigantic landscape gardening.

Iron and Coal in Utah.

While everybody is aware of the vast wealth of the Rocky mountain region in gold and silver, the minerals of greater intrinsic value, and those, indeed, without which it would be impossible to mine and smelt the precious metals, have attracted but little attention. We learn through the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, Philadelphia, which is good authority, that recent discoveries in the south of Utah will ultimately prove a source of immense wealth. It reports the discovery and exploration of twenty-eight mountains, made entirely of magnetic and specular iron, one, yielding from fifty-two to sixty seven per cent. of metallic iron. The smallest of these mountains is larger than Iron Mountain in Missouri. Large beds of both anthracite and bituminous coal were discovered in the same region.

A French chemist claims to be able to create thunder storms at pleasure, each having an area of six miles square. It is hoped he will be suppressed before his secret is made known to the public. If the people generally were to possess such a gift, the thunder storms would average at least one a day all the year round. A Sunday school couldn't have a picnic without some mean member of an opposition church bringing down a thunder storm upon their heads. This wouldn't be so bad, however, for Sunday school picnics are accustomed to such things; but imagine how it would be during a Presidential campaign. It would be impossible to have a torchlight procession without having a thunder storm at the same time. The Democrats would make it unpleasant for the Republicans turnouts, and the Republicans would drench the Democratic demonstrations. The French chemist can't be swept out of existence a minute too soon. —Norristown Herald.

A Brakeman's Experience.

A brakeman on the New York, New Haven and Hartford road relates the following incident of his experience:

"Another bad night I had was one dreadful dark night, when we had just got below Milford. We were rushing along at forty-five miles an hour — it was a passenger train this time — when all of a sudden I felt the air brakes working and she came to a standstill. There had been three men killed within as many weeks just before on our division, and I said at once to myself, 'We've hit another man.' Just then the conductor ordered me to run back and flag the train behind us. Off I put in the darkness. I fell into two cattle guards and then went plump over a body that lay on the track. I picked myself up and found I was covered with blood. I tell you it sent a cold chill up my back. Then I turned my lantern on the body, and you may believe it took a great load off me to find it was only a cow. I resumed my run along the track, and in a minute or two I heard a noise as if some one was following me. I looked back and could see nothing. I started on and the noise began again, sounding just like several persons running along after me on the noise. I began to get discouraged, and taking off two of the torpedoes I had fastened to my lantern, I twisted them to the rails, thinking that if anything happened to me or my lantern the explosions would warn the engineer of the coming train before he ran into the cow or into our train, which had been stopped to fix something about the engine that had been broken when we hit the cow. The torpedoes laid, I started on once more. Again I heard the steps, this time ahead of me on the track. I followed on and soon the train was flagging came around a curve. By the glare from the headlight I could see that the patter on the ties that I had heard was caused by several cows and they were right ahead of me on the track. I made a rush for them, swinging my lantern and shouting and drove them into the ditch. I kept swinging the lantern till the train stopped, and what was up. I hate now to think of cows on the track. How is it cows and drunk men always put for the railroad track when they get loose?" —New Haven Register.

MR. RIESENSTEIN, Boston, Mass., writes: "Your SPRING BLOSSOM has cured me of dyspepsia, of four (4) years standing. I have regained my normal appetite, can sleep well and feel like a new man." Price 50 cents, retail bottles 10 cents. Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

THE DRY CLIMATE OF COLORADO.

A medical man, writing from Colorado, says he has been paying particular attention to the effect of the climate of that State upon healthy and consumptive persons, it having been advertised as highly beneficial for invalids troubled with affections of the lungs. The doctor finds that healthy persons lose flesh rapidly when coming into the rare atmosphere of Denver and Leadville, which are situated at a great height from the sea, any many of them are taken with a dry catarrh which results rapidly in quick consumption and death. Invalids usually run a very short course, and die within a few days or weeks. Not wishing to appear biased, at all, in his opinion, the doctor asks invalids to judge for themselves whether they think they would enjoy basking in such a climate as Colorado.

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FORECLOSURE SALE—State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court for Rock County—William B. Conrad, plaintiff, vs. Harriett A. Swale and Tom Swale, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled action, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1882, between the plaintiff and plaintiff, and against the above named defendants. I will offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the city of Janesville, in said County of Rock, at the office of the Clerk of the said Court, in the Court House.

On Saturday, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all those certain lots and parcels of land, situate, lying and being, in the town of Center, County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, known as the "Center" and "Plains," and the West half of the South east quarter of the Southeast quarter of section nine (9); and the West half of the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of section sixteen (16); and the West half of the Northeast quarter (11) East, containing forty (40) acres, more or less; or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said judgment.

Dated February 9, 1882.

H. L. SKAVLEM,
Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.
PEASE & RUGER, Atty's for plaintiff.

febdawm7w

STATE OF WISCONSIN—Circuit Court for Rock County—John Hackett vs. Harriett A. Swale and Tom Swale, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled action, at a regular term of said court, begun and held at the Court house, and for the county of Rock, in the city of Janesville, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1881, and dated on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1881, I shall

On the 25th day of March, A. D. 1882,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Rock County court house, in the city of Janesville, Rock County, Wis., commence sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described mortgaged premises, situate, lying and being in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin.

Lot number two hundred and forty-five, (245) Borchard's addition to Beloit, all those pieces of land directly in the rear of lots two hundred and forty-five, (245) and two hundred and forty-five (245) in said addition, forty-four feet in width and extending back from the south side of the alley one hundred feet, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said judgment with accrued interest and the costs of such sale.

H. L. SKAVLEM,
Sheriff.

Dated February 4th, 1882.

B. M. MALONE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

febdawm7w

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